

with care, leaving on each cutting about a quarter of an inch of the fleshy part of the root and two or three inches of the top. This fleshy part is set two inches deep in the top of the hill and is always kept free from weeds. Hilling is done after the plant has eight to twelve sprouts, taking care not to heap the earth against the trunks of the plant, which would seriously damage it. The plant can be pulled up when it is from 12 to 16 months old; some harvest it at from 8 to 10 months, but it is growing up to 13 to 14 months. Leaving it without pulling it up for 16 to 18 months or longer, it is very probable that it will be spoiled in color, flavor or tenderness, without being able to regain these qualities. The plants after being pulled up last but a short time after being pulled from the trunk." (Casañas, in report by Mr. Thomas W. Voetter.) For distribution later.

CUCURBITA SP. (Cucurbitaceae.) 33511. Seeds of a squash from Puerto Allegro, Brazil. Presented by Mr. Willy Muller, Hortus Nucerenis, Nocera Inferiore, Naples, Italy. "'Mogango.' A very fine squash which I hope will be useful, especially for Florida, Texas, and Southern California." (Muller.) For distribution later.

DIOSCOREA SP. (Dioscoreaceae.) 33350. Tuber from Livingston, Guatemala. Presented by Miss Lucie Potts. "This is called the potato of the air (papa del aire). The natives say it was the original potato. It grows on a vine and is produced above ground; and when boiled tastes very much like a potato." (Potts.) For distribution later.

HEDYSARUM SPP. (Fabaceae.) 33303-307. Seeds from St. Petersburg, Russia. "Perennial legumes, which may be tested f'r their possible forage value." (Meyer's introductions.) For distribution later.

JASMINUM SP. (Oleaceae.) 33500. Plants of a jasmine from Enfield, England. Presented by Mr. Amos Perry. "A Chinese novelty. The only red jasmine yet known. It is a quick grower, quite hardy. Flowers very abundant, of a bright, deep cherry red." (Perry.) For distribution later.

LARIX SIBIRICA. (Pinaceae.) 33317-318. From St. Petersburg, Russia. "The little known Siberian larch, an excellent lumber tree, requiring only a very short season to mature; 10 weeks of summer apparently being sufficient to complete the whole process of coming into leaf and shedding again. This tree possesses also great value as an ornamental park tree in cool, uncongenial climes, like in and around St. Petersburg,